INDIGNATION OF THE GERMANS AGAINST FRANCE.

FRANCE.

IFROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

HAMBURG, July 28.—A storm of indignation
has been raised in Germany at the revelation of the proposed sale of Luxemburg and Belgium as offered by
France to Prussia. The text of the proposed treaty is

respectively. Bed by the Begin papers, and the real designs. now published by the Herlin papers, and the real designs of France are unmasked. The explanation given by the French Government is considered here as a very lame one, and this episode will no doubt have a great effect in the prosecution of the war by so vastly augmenting the embitterment of public feeling that has already been roused in Germany toward France.

A sad event is just reported from Breslau. It appears

that three companies of the 10th Regiment were returning from the exercising ground in the Bürgerwerder, and while crossing the Oder in the ferry-boat, another barge will of soldiers ran against it with great force, precipitating the men into the river, where the current was runaing with great violence. The men in the ferry-heat, in endeavoring to save their comrades, rushed to one side, by which it was capaized, and in a moment the whole of the 500 soldiers were immersed and seen struggling for their existence-Though they were all good swimmers, they were so impeded by their arms and accoutrements-being in heavy marching order-and so confined by want of space for free action, that a great many of them sunk to rise no more. Fortunately the crew of a timber barge lying near the spot, with great presence of mind, launched a num-ber of spars and boards, which many of the soldiers were able to grasp, and though carried down a long way by the current, ultimately to effect a landing. More than 20 of the men were dragged out of the water in a senseles condition; but as many of the army surgeons had hast-ened down to the scene of the accident, they were all re-stored to life with the exception of the three. The swimming master of the regiment was occupied for a long time afterward in diving, and brought up a number of muskets, belinets, knapsacks, and other military para-

PUBLIC FEELING IN DENMARK. [PROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COPENHAGEN, July 26 .- Notwithstanding the official declaration of neutrality in the present war on the part of the Danish Government, there are many people who believe it to be only a temporary measure, and that as soon as the French fleet appears off the coast they will force the Danes to throw off the mask of neutrality and take part in the war against Germany. They would then just be placed in the same alternative as they were 60 years ago, when Nelson took away their ficet for their determination to remain neutral. In this case, however, it is the French that have got the start, and enjoy moreover the advantage of knowing that the sympathies of the Danes are in favor of the French, who are actually now fighting their battle, as the excep-tion of the stipulation contained in Art. IV. of the Treaty of Nickolsburg is, according to the latest programme, one of the principal causes of the war, now that the candidature of the Prince of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne is shelved. The maneuvers and military exercises performed by the army assembled at the camp of Hald are nominally brought to a conclusion, and yet there are no indications of its being broken up, nor are the orders yet given for the return of the troops to their usual cantonments. As far back as Taursday evening of last week, what was understood to be a take-leave feetlval was given on the open space before the tent of the General of Division, Max Muller, the Commander-in-Chief of the camp, to which the whole of the officers were invited. The non-commissioned officers and privates were regaled with punch and cigars, and the General issued an order of the day expressive of his approbation with their conduct and discipline, concluding with these words: "We separate with the steady hope that when we are called upon to defend the rights and the honor of our king and country, our in vain." Notwithstanding all this it is an undoubted fact that the camp has not been broken up, and the Nestmed Avis asserts that the 4th Regiment of Dragoons, whose usual garrison is Nestved, has received orders not to return but to occupy cantonments in the neighborhood of Korsoer. Faedrelandes goes still further and states that within the last few days the general seeling in this city and the open country has become decidedly warlike, and that there can be no doubt that on the arrival of the Prench fleet the hostile feeling will break forth into pen flames. The Dagbladet rather maliciously pretends to doubt the accuracy of the statement contained in Berlin papers that the Duke Carl of Glücksburg, the sider brother of the king, has joined the cause of Geras the report has gone the round of the press without have been bought up in Jutland by contractors for the ery and baggage trids, and are sent off to the South in

The Berlinske Tidende publishes the official notice that at the Council held yesterday the Minister for Fereign Affairs was authorized to rake up from the eld archives the Decree of May 4, 1803, defining the line of conduct to be pursued by Danish merchants and shippers in case of a war between two other European States, and to put it again in force. It requires, however, various modifica-

of his father, who, when Frederick William III. of Prusia called his people to arms, immediately offered his services. The young aspirant was, however, of such feeble constitution that no regiment would receive him in their ranks, but he was animated by a glowing spirit, and could not be restrained from his purpose. He finally succeeded in obtaining admission in a regiment of Light Chasseurs, wherein he became conspicuous for his bravery, and after taking part in several engagements was decorated with an officer's sword on the field of battle, by the Colonel of his regiment. His military career after the close of the Napoleonie wars offers nothing of particular interest, but he had employed the long time of peace to great advantage in military studies. His gallant conduct, and the various proofs given of superior talent, secured his rapid advancement during the Schleswig-Holstein wars. In 1865 he was Commander-in-Chief of the Main army, and succeeded in forcing the entire Hanoverian army to surrender. He then destroyed almost the whole of the forces sent against him by the German Diet, and defeated the Austrians in every engagement. He has been lately intrusted with the chief command of the forces on the Baltic and German seas, composing somewhat more than 200,000 men.

THE AFFAIR AT SAARBRUCK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The fight at Saarbruck has been misrepresented by the entire press, in consequence of an error concerning the locality. Saarbruck is situated on error concerning the locality. Saarbruck is situated on the left bank of the Saar, on which only a small strip of land belongs to Rhenish Prussia. There is still to be found one coal mine which has been nearly exhausted. Across the Saar is a bridge which partly extends also over a megdow, and connects Saarbruck with St. Johann. This letter place, St. Johann, is the principal railroad junction which commands the connection with Treves, Manheim, Strasbourg, and Paris. The French entered Rhenish Prussia from the west, descended from the hill, to the castern foot of which Saarbruck leans, and beat the Prussians back beyond the bridge of St. Johann. At this defile the Prussians lost a few men; but the French neceroccupied St. Johann, and this important place always renained in the hands of the Prussians, It seems that the French had not the courage to attack St. Johann. The Prussians certainly would not have exposed this important point; particularly, because the bridge affords great advantages for defense and great obstacles to an attack. Thus the fight at Saarbruck was without the least strategic importance, and appears altogether a French humbug.

In the name of many friends, I express to you our grateful recognition of the excellent attitude of Time Tribuve in the great war of the German nation against Napoleon. The further history of German eivilization will prove that The Tribuve has the right standpoint.

Neueark, N. J., Aug. 8, 1870.

DR. KUCHLER. the left bank of the Saar, on which only a small strip of

A GERMAN BATTLE-SONG.

BY HENRY O'RIELLY.

Ho! Germans all! from "South" and "North,"
Wheel quickly into line—
Your rifles grasp, your sabers draw,
For battle on the Rhine.
United all! with heart and hand, Like Brethren stand for Fatherland, Or fall beside the Rhine.

Invading hosts attack your coasts-Their million bay'nets shine Across your borders everywhere Along the storied Rhine.

111. The fierce invaders now drive back—
No coward hearts are thine!
Up, Germans, all!—repel attack
In battle on the Rhine.

Your distant friends, on foreign strand, Watch eagerly your "Line," And pray "God crown the Fatherland With triumph on the Rhine.

O! bravely stand for Native Land— For home and holy shrine; For all the hopes of Germany Now contag on the Phin Now center on the Phine. United all! with heart and hand,

Like Germans stand for Fatherland, Or fall beside the Rhine. New-York, Aug. 8, 1870.

THIRD ANNUAL WOOLEN EXPOSITION OF THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Indianapolis, Aug. 6 .- Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other Western cities were eager to be selected as the location of the great annual fair of the wool manufactories of the West and South for this year, and nothing but the superior railroad facilities of Indianapolis, which is the center of 14 railways, en-abled her to carry off the prize.

The Exposition was advertised to commence on the 2d of this month and to continue to the 6th, inclusive, and

closing with a grand sale of the goods. On the 2d of August few goods had arrived, and only 20 or 30 exhibitors. Beside them there were scarcely any visitors from

and the display were concerned, there were woefully few to look at them.

Had the proper executive ability been displayed this great exposition of the finest textile fabrics ever produced in the West and South would have been the theme of thousands of tongues outside of the city. As it is, we have but the reflection that we had a great show all to ourselves.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

NO STANDARD OF KNOWLEDGE TO CONSTITUTE

M. Ds.
An "Address of the Faculty of the Louisville Medical College to the Physicians and Students of the United States," recites the difficulties which have hitherto embarrassed and defeated every attempt to obtain uniformity in different colleges as to the standard of education which entitles medical students to a diploma. or in respect to the fees charged by colleges for admission to their courses of lectures.

The American Medical Association, formed in 1847, un-

sion to their courses of lectures.

The American Medical Association, formed in 1847, undertook at its first meeting to grapple with the difficulties of reform in medical education. During the first ten or twelve years of its existence the Association made the mistake of assuming the right to regulate and dictate to the medical colleges. At length, however, the discovery was made that no men nor body of men can acquire the authority requisite to such control. Its efforts have since been limited to exercising what may be called a moral influence; and placing the questions at issue before the Colleges themselves, the Association invited them to meet in convention, and proposed a plan of referm. After some failure and delay, a joint Committee of the Colleges and the Association in 1869 reported a series of resolutions. These were adopted by the Association and approved by the Colleges. But after all this, not one of the changes recommended was ever carried into effect by any one College. In 1863, the Association, utterly despadring of being able to accomplish any good by direct acts of its own, passed resolutions to refer back the entire subject of medical education to the Paculties of the Colleges; the Committee on the subject being only required to report on the results of such reference. During this year (1876) the Committee of the Association has reported as the expression of their own sentiments the final action of a convention of teachers employed in medical colleges, who came to the conclusion that "the requirements for the degree of Dector of Medicine must be practically determined by each medical college for itself by the average attainments of its students and by other considerations of which it alone can judge."

The address of the Louisville Medical College, after reconting these failures, describes the path which its faculty have marked out for that institution, and proceeds to instify its course. It has determined to insist upon a superior standard of education, and to require the payment of what are

ance upon its lectures.

The question of fees is to a great extent involved in the question of a standard of education, for in general, it may be stated that where the fees are low the instruction is inferior. Small fees, as a rule, do not offer an inducement to men of superior ability to act as teachers, but even if by endowment or State aid a college is able to pay good salaries to competent teachers, it yet must charge suitable fees for instruction or be content with a class of pupils who will neither be a credit to their alma mater nor a benefit to the community. It has been pointed out by the American Medical Association, both in reports and resolutions, that the widely-recognized conclusions on the subject of these fees, which have been reached in various ways by many eminent men in the profession both in this and in other countries are unfortunately practically ignored in the United States by many colleges which have undertaken to compete with one another in the reduction of their fees for the sake of attracting greater numbers of students. In these reports the depreciation which results in the character of the education aforded is very clearly shown. But, perhaps, the simple fact that there are instances of colleges whose fees for their entire course of lectures are only kill is sufficiently indicative of the consequences that must follow. The address, to prove the positions taken, cites ancient as well as modern authorities; and Latin hexameters elegantly illustrate its descriptions. But it should scarcely require the evidence of iscerates, Adam Smith, Sir Astley Cooper, and Sir Charles Eell, with an abundance of lesser liguts, to prove propositions that would seem to be almost self-evident. ance upon its lectures.

The question of fees is to a great extent involved in the

PAUL SCHEPPE-HIS RECORD IN PRUSSIA.

Paul Scheppe, whose trial, conviction, and sentence for the murder of Miss Stinnecke, an aged lady patient, by poison, at Carlisle, Pa, in January, 1859, is familiar to the public, is still awaiting his execution in the jail of Carlisle. The fact of Scheppe's having presented in the Orphans' Court of Baltimore a will of Miss Stinnecke's, bequeathing to him all her property, amounting to about \$60,000, and making him sole executor, which will was in his own handwriting, and witnessed only by his father and binned!, has been heretofore stated. The will is alleged to be a forgery. It has been claimed by those opposing the strong efloyts to procure a pardon for the prisoner that his record in Germany before he came to this country was that of a criminal. Documents relating to the crimes, trial, and condemation, and final release from prison of Paul Schoppe, and his permit to depart for America, were lately transmitted to the executors in Baltimore of the late Miss Maria Stintecke, from the American Legation at Berlin, Prussia. The communication of the American Minister, Mr. Baneroft, states that "they were selected with care by one of the ablest lawyers in Germany," from the records of the Royal Court for Criminal Cases at Berlin. They were translated from the verified copies for the executors of Miss Stinnecke by Dr. P. Unger, Professor of Languages in Baltimore, and as published in full by The Baltimore Sun. One of the documents sent gives Schoppe's history, as follows:

Paul Schoppe, student of theology, son of the preacher. DOCUMENTS FROM BERLIN PROVING HIS CRIMES

Angust few goods had arrived, and only 20 or 30 exhibitors. Beside them there were scarcely any visitors from abroad.

On the evening of the 2d a grand welcoming ecremony was to take place at Masonic Hall. But it was not performed, as the triding matter of engaging the Hail had been forgotten. On the next day, the 3d, the welcoming took place at the Rink, a spacious building in which the Exposition was held, in the presence of 200 persons, only about half a dezen of whom were ladies. By the aid of a brass band and a considerable amount of eloquence, the exercises passed off very agreeably.

The Association was welcomed on the port of the Indianapoils Board of Trade by its President, Capt. W. C. Tarkington; on the port of the elity by its Mayor, D. W. Macaniley, and on the part of the State by Gov. Complex, Bersponses were made by Mr. George S. Bowen, President of the Boston Association; Dr. N. J. Bussey of Communa, Ga., Mr. Stevens, President of the Governous were made by Mr. George S. Bowen, President of the Boston Association; Dr. N. J. Bussey of Communa, Ga., Mr. Stevens, President of the Ohlo Wood growers' Association; the Hon. G. B. Stebbins, and the Rey, F. B. Norton of Detroit, Mich.; James H. Laws of Communa, Ga., Mr. Stevens, President of the Governous were made by Mr. George S. Bowen, On the second day of the fair there still remained considerable was allocation; the Hon. G. B. Stebbins, and the first the space was all occupied, and as a display of Western and Southern wooden and ecton manufactures, it was declared that it had never been equaled. United the space on the tables prepared for the goods, but before night the space was all occupied, and as a display of Western and Southern wooden and ecton manufactures, it was declared that it had never been equaled. United the space of the Union, and one from Europe. At this second the Count and Countess with benevolence and kindness so great, but the quality and variety of the fabric was small.

There were not as many exhibitors as at the previous fair h

And the second with a class defined the loss of conduct to a presently part and the conduct of the second part of the part of

mained firm as to his former statements. The assertions of the student Schoppe had caused the deposition to be taken of the Counters's chambermaid, who had, by mere chance, seen that Schoppe had had a key made in a locksmith's shop, which led to the discovery that Schoppe had, before the their, obtained a key unlocking the drawer of the Count's writing table. When this had been established, and the draft for such a key had been found at his reoms, Schoppe confessed that so far he had lied, and that he had perpetrated the their alone, but denied the use of the false key.

The student Schoppe has, besides this, rendered himself guilty of extertion. During his flight he addressed a letter to Count Blankensee, dated at Lauban, May 28th, 1862, mailed at Neu-Zelle on the 30th of March. In it he represented the needy condition to which his mother had been reduced by his father's arrest, and requested the Count to make her a loan of 2,000 thalers, which his father would surely return upon his expected acquittal. He reminds the Count that by his (Schoppe's) confession he (the Count) was freed from the payment of the reward offered for the discovery of the inleves; and then threatens the Count should he refuse to grant his request, that he will drive him (the Count) to despair. He swears not to leave any means untried to bring his name to public shame.

The indictment of Paul Schoppe for the foregoing of formers determent of Paul Schoppe for the foregoing of

to leave as y means untried to bring his name to push shame.

The indictment of Paul Schoeppe for the foregoing offenses, dated July 9, 1862, hus the following counts:

First-For having forged, at Berlin, in December, 1861, with the purpose of obtaining pain, the money-order or page 2 of Volumen Speciale,
of acts of proceedings, drawn upon the bunkers, Jacquier & Securius, for
1800 thalers, in favor of Dr. Phil. Matins, with the signature of Count
Shankensee, without the latter's knowledge and consent, and for having
used the same for the purpose of deception.

Scoont-For having taken, in Berlin, in February, 1962, from the
Count Blankensee, in whose service he shoot as secretary, divers moneys
and papers of value, with the intention of the unlawful sequelation,
namely, by the way of opening a writing-table drawer in the interior of a
haliffing, by means of a key not that belonging to the drawer, but made
for the purpose.

building by means of a key not that belonging to the purpose.

Third—For having tried, at Neu-Zelle, in March, 1962, with the intention of securing for himself or his mother uniawful advantages, to force Count Diankensee into a lean of 2,000 thalers to his mother, by threatening the same in writing, with the publication of false statements, cales lated to destroy publicly the good fame and name of the Countess Blanken and the counters of the counters blanken are the counters of the counters of the counters blanken are the counters of the

The father, Pastor Schoppe, was tried at the same time for his share in the crimes of the son, and the sentence of the Royal Court of Baden, of trial by jury, was as ollows:
First, That the accused, student of theology, John Frederick Theophise Paul Schoppe is guilty of forcery, unqualified theft, and extortion,

First, That the accused, student of theology, John Frederick Theophilus Paul Scheppe is guilty of forgery, unqualified theft, and extortion, and should therefore be punished with five years' impronuent in the positional stage of not payment, a further imprisonment of six months, as well as by being placed under the special surveillance of the police for five years.

Second, That the accused, former pactor, John Lewis Prederick Scheppe is guilty of concerning stolen goods, and that he should be punished with nine months' imprisonment, and prohibition (interdiction) from the exercise of citizens' rights for each ears.

The trial was held December 8, 9 and 10, 1862. In refusing a petition for the remission of Paul's sentence, the court observed: "Paul Scheppe, a youth of immense levity and illimitable desire for amusement, abused the confidence placed in him by Count Blankensee in the most criminal manner by stealing from him moneys and papers of the value of about 20,000 thalers. He had the impudence to pronounce the accusations against the wife of his principal, the Countess Blankensee, aged 63 years, viz.: That the same had given him the money for shown favors. He has betrayed himself by his sessape, shrewdly planned, from the royal palace as a most dangerous criminal. The discovery of the theft was rendered more difficult by his falsifying in the most wicked manner the lists (numbers) of the stolen papers (bonds). To this, in Itself a most wicked theft, comes the forgery of a document. The uncommon degree of education and the shrewdness of Paul Scheppe render him a peculiarly dangerous criminal. His punishment was correctly meted out. Only his good conduct in the penitentiary is off-red as a mitigating circumstance, but in consideration of the aggravated circumstances, we cannot preface (recommend) the remission of the balance of his sentence." The prisoner served his time and was dismissed June 24, 165, "provided," so the official document of dismission runs, "with traveling directions for America."

POLICE MATTERS-THE GRAND ROUNDSMEN AND PATROLMEN.

Commissioners Bosworth and Smith, yesterday, listened to 120 complaints against policemen. The great majority of these were made by the General Roundsmen, and were frivolous in character. Patrolman Flanagan of the Third Precinct was charged by Grand Roundsman Dowdiean with refusing to disperse a crowd, when ordered to do so. The statement of the roundsman was garnished with a number of unimportant details, which were characterized by Officer Flanagan as false-hoods from beginning to end. Flanagan declared most solemnly that Grand Roundsmen Dowdiean and Thompson were found by him lying under a shed, and as they were in plain clothes, he believed them to be thieves, and demanded to know their business. They refused for a time to give him any satisfaction, but finally declared their true character, and ordered Flanagan to disperse the crowd which had congregated around to listen to the discussion. These statements were corrologated by several witnesses, and as emphatically denied by Dowdiean. As it was evident somebody was swearing to a condition of things as he would like them to have existed, rather than as they were, the case was referred to the Board. Patrolmen Peter Harding and John Keane of the Eleventh Precinct, for engaging in a conversation with a number of persons while on post duty, and defending the action of the jury and Judge who convicted and sentenced John Real, were fined two days' pay each.

THE COURTS. Roundsman Dowdican with refusing to disperse a crowd.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT.

Judgments entered by Judge Benedict.—The following judgments were entered in the U. S. Eastern District Court: Against John Martin and John O'Reilly, on a distiller's bond for \$162 lt; against John Ryan, Charles O'Nell, and Thomas Connerton, upon a distiller's bond for \$164 lt. The following were entered in the U. S. Circuit Court: Against Theodore Leers, on a tobacconist's bond for \$41 4s; against Theodore Leers and Peter Sherl, on a tobacconist's bond for \$66; against Wm. H. Tigney, on a cigar maker's bond for \$13 5s; against Daniel Jacobs and Sarah Marks, on a cigar maker's bond for \$142 7t; against Thomas Purcell, on a fobacconist's bond for \$2,074 0s; against Michael Campbell, on a distiller's bond for \$210 5g; against Francis Urrich, Jacob Ulrich, and George Gatz, on a tobacconist's bond for \$227 56. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-ADMISALTY.

Suit to Recover \$34,000 Salvage.—The New-York Submarine Co. agl. Chas. H. Marshall, Chaz. Lam-gon, and Luther R. Byman.—On the 12d of September, 1888, the ship Isaac Webb sulled from Liverpool with a valuable cargo of assorted merchandise and 354 passenises, the ship Isaac Webb salled from Liverpool with a valuable cargo of assorted merchandise and 3th passengers. She encountered very heavy weather, and not only lost four of her boats, but her captain was so severely injured that he died before the voyage was half over. The Isaac Webb made soundings off sandy Hose on the 18th of November—having been out nearly two months—and that night a violent sterm areas, and she was driven on shore. At that time the stenner Philip, belonging to the Submarine Company, was tying inside the Hook with steam up ready to go to the assistance of any vessel in distress. On the morning of the 15th, the Isaac Webb was discovered, and the Philip immediately steamed to her assistance, and, as alleged, succeeded in aveing the vessel. This suit has been brought by the Company against the firm of Charles H. Marshall & Co., owners of the Isaac Webb, to recover salvage to the amount of \$34,600. nount of \$34,000.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

appointed, which motion was granted, and Mr. Wm. C. Traphagen appointed referee. After taking testimony, he reported in favor of setting the divorce aside, and the case came np yesterday on a motion to confirm his report. Decision reserved.

Decision:—By Judge Spencer.—Pfiffer agt. Lockwood.—Beference ordered. Taylor agt. Grant.—Reference ordered. Willard agt. Bourg.—Complaint dismissed. Ramaley agt. Leland.—Order granted. Hall agt. Lynch.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs.

MARINE COURT-CHAVRERS MARINE COURT—CHANGERS.

Notice to the Bar.—It is ordered that all cases set down for trial on Tuesday, the 18th of August, be adjourned to Wednesday, 17th of August, at 11 a.m. All motions for Tuesday, the 16th, will stand over to Wednesday, 17th, at 10 a.m. This order is in respect to Mr. Cody. Deputy Clerk, whose wife is dead, and whose funeral will take place to-day.

Deputy Clerk, whose wife is dead, and whose funeral will take place to-day. It is also ordered that the Clerk give notice that \$6 jury-fee must be paid on all cases now pending on or be-fore Monday, September 5, 1870, or that in default jury will be deemed waived.

CRIMINAL

CRIMINAL.

Albert G. Vail, while in a drunken frenzy on Sunday night, shot Officer Fitzsimmons in the table, who was attempting his arrest. Vail was brought up before Justice Cox, at the Jeff-roon Market Police Court, yesterday merning, and committed to await the result of Fitzsimmons's injuries, who is at present lying at Relievue Hospital in a precurious condition. Denning J. Sullivan was held to await the result of injuries tefficied by him on John Husbands, whom he ran over with his omnibus on Saturday last.

Dennis Martin, James Bradley, and James

by him on John Hussands, whole he rail over with his omnibus on Saturday last.

Dennis Martin, James Bradley, and James Campbell, three youths, were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Coulter, on three separate charges of theft. Mr. James White, No. 30 East Broadway, charged them with stealing a wagon of the value of \$150, belonging to him; Mr. Henry C. Berlin, No. 114 William-st., complained that they stole a horse worth \$300 from him, and Mr. Patrick Ghgore, No. 48 Market-st., charged them with stealing a set of harness of the value of \$15, belonging to him. The prisoners were found with the above property in their possession at the corner of Fifth ave, and Forty-minth-st., yesterday mounting. They were committed to answer to the three charges in default of bail.

At the Tombs Police Court, Justice Kech

fault of bail.

At the Tombs Police Court, Justice Koch committed James Oates, age 19, for having entered the liquor store of Patrick MeLaughlin at No. 113 Mulberryst., by crawling through the familight over the door, and stealing two revolvers and a small amount in money. The property was found in his possession....Patrick Cusick, a laborer, was committed for having stabbed, on the sits ult., John Campbell of No. 51 King-st, twice in the arm, once in the left side, in each hand, and in the cheek, causing severe wounds...David Thompson, a bentawain on the steamship Palmyra, was committed for stealing a hawser valued at \$50 from the Campany's Pier at Jursey City... Eliza Murphy of No. 53 Oliver-st., was committed on a charge of having stolen \$150 from the room of Frederick Green at No. 101 Chatham-st., while engaged cleaning.

on a charge of having stolen side from the Found of Frederick Green at No. 101 Chatham-st., while engaged cleaning.

Herman Struss was committed by Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, to await the result of injuries inflicted by him upon Henry Herman, whom he struck several times over the head with a large club. Herman is at present under medical treatment at Bellevue Hospital... Francis C. Filley was committed for examination on the charge of embezzing \$300 in currency, the property of his employer, R. H. Furgerson & Co... Albert C. Kuck, a farmer living unidway between Newark and Elizabeth, on Friday last came to this city, and directed his hired man to meet him with a carriage at Elizabeth station on his return. The hired man obeyed orders so far as hitching up he horse and wagon were concerned, but took his way to Newark, and from thence to New York, instead of to Elizabeth. Mr. Kuck came to this city, and described to the police his stolen property, which he valued at \$200. Yesterday Detective Kellelan of the Tenth Precinct Police found the horse in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth in the possession of John Gibiohehm, a greeer in Elizabeth by the Justice for examination....Caleb Hoyt was brought up charged with not obeying an order of the Supreme Court charging him to pay his wire, Ellen Hoyt, \$15 a week for alimony and \$250 for counsel fees. Hoyt is a man reputed to be week \$200.00 and left his wire perfectly destitute a year acconting the supreme Court charging him to pay his wire, Ellen Hoyt, \$15 a week for alimony and \$250 for counsel fees. Hoyt is a man reputed to be week to counsel fees. Hoyt is a man reputed to be week and the present time another of his children is very sic

5. The People act. The Central
Railread of Serv-Jersey.
7. Secor act. Bellon.
11. Green agt. Chiephill.
16. Green agt. Chimplin.
16. Green agt. Chimplin.
17. Gaves agt. Serventing the People of Co. agt. Assemble.
18. Green agt. Chimplin.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, Acc. 17.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per ateamship Idaho, from Pier No.

An applementary Mail for paid letters only made up at Pier No. 46 N.R., and closes at 51,20 c close p.

THURSDAY, Acc. 12.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamship Palmyra, Cunard Dock, Jersey City, close at the Post-Office at 8.a. in.

A hopplementery Mail, for paid letters only made up on Dock, Jersey City, and closed at 2,20 a. in.

Mails for fivenum and the West Indies, per steamship Missouri, from

Mails for Havana and the West Indies, per steamship Missouri, from No. 4 N. R. close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 o'clock p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

PROM LIVERPOOL-In steamship Nevada, Aug 15.—Eds., Greery, Mina Barbara Greery, Win. Cresudek, Class. Creswick, John S. Weider, Win. Niblo, John R. Berker, Mics. J. R. Barber, Gee, H. Poulaun, Berd, Gertun Lathron, Mrs. B. G. Lathrop, Celeb M. Talcott, Mrs. C. M. and Miss Louise Talcott, Ber. Dr. Foster, Win. T. Movelith, E. P. Crowell, J. Buscholterger, Mrs. A. E. Elpien, Miss Alice Pearson, Julius Simon, Mrs. Win. Abbett, Dr. Geo, T. Allen, George T. Allen.

\$11.75 L/A 1 .5 1V 45-0 + A1.	Date think while a real feet the
Places, Amosph'e, Ther.	Places, Atmosph'e, Ther.
Pers Hastines Clear	Savannah
HalifexCloudy63	Angusta, GaCleur
	OcwegoClear159
PerslandClausly0	
Besten Ciest	Buffalo Clear76
New-YorkCient74	PittsburghClear74
Philadelphia Chor	Chieseo
Wilmington, Clear	Loonsville, Ran hr (3)
Washington, Harr	Mahille
Washington	New-Orleans Clear
Fortress MotroeCloudy69	
Riesmand Cloudy73	Key-West. Classes Charles
Charleston Cienta	Havana
MINIATURE	ALMANAC.
Son rices 5:11 Son ects	C-67 . Magon wisser 0-52
Num Pringers over with I would design the	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. LANSING MICH.

Sandy Hook...10:55 | Gov's inland....11:29 | Hell Gate 1:20 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

CLEARED.

Steamships—Perichester, Davis, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Milville, Bennar, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Franconia, Brog. Portland, Stay, Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia; Franconia, Brog. Portland, Clascel, Steel, London,
Barke—Pald Grazelle, Pond, Zancitor; Namile T, Bell, Kudpe, Persimulator; Idaha, Chapman, Aspinwali, Yanker, Kingdony, Idaha, and Brigs—Grosse, Chapte, Genes, Mary M. Francis, France, Trease,
Sahra—Julia Chapte, Malong, St. Andrews, N. B.; Ules, Malour, St.
Andrews, N. B.; Elizayeved, vollin, Georgeoteria, S. C.; Jonestown,
Butter, Marfolix; Forto kieo, Kent, Bangor, Me.; Saunel N. Smith,
Springer, Varciana. Springer, Warriann.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Novada, Green, läverpool Aug. 2, and Queenslown Aug. 4

Steamship Hermen Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, mise, and pass, Steamship John Gibnos, Winters, Washington and Alexandria

Steaminip John Ghone, Whiters, Washington and Alexandro, mine, and yous.

Steaminip Wannitta, Fish, New Beifford, unler, and page.

Steaminip Wannitta, Fish, New Beifford, unler, and page.

Steam State, Delano, Usha Appl 14, heap, Ass.

She's Najude, Indexes, Usha Appl 14, frait, Sec.

Brig Laura, Carnichael, Pelerno July 4, frait, Sec.

Schr. Vincent J. Wallace, Porter, Pointa-Fitze, Guad. 15 days, sugar and frell.

Schr. Fish, Stewart, St. Johns, P. B., 17 days, sugar and molasses.

Schr. John Aramod, Gallenhae, Barnon 19 days, frait.

Schr. Paragon, Walash, Herreford, N. C., 4 days, wheat.

Schr. Paragon, Walash, Herreford, N. C., 5 days, Wheat,

Schr. Paragon, Walash, Herreford, M. C., St. Carpyricz,

Schr. Paragon, Walash, Herreford, M. G., St. Carpyricz,

Bright, Wander, Virginia.

Massile, Millville, N. J.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Mushle, Mulville, N. J.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Arrived, stramships Roman, from Philadelphia;
Gluccus, from New York; brig Angolia, from Elizabethport; sehr, Getrelaurg, from Charleston,
New ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—Arrived, steemship Cortes, from New York.

City Property to Cet.

78 BEEKMAN-ST.—TO LET—The STORE SUPPERS, 130 Broadway, corner Tentlest.

Country Property to Let.

TO LET or for SALE—A desirable suburban BESIDENCE, at Rilabeth, 40 minutes from the city, 54 trains, each way, daily; house has 12 rooms, gas, bath, &c.; one acre in fruit and shade trees, garden, &c. Apply, before Sept. 1, to C. C., Box 184, Elizabeth, N.

Summer Reireats.

SURF HOTEL,

PIRE ISLAND

Through Tickets and Baggage checked foot of Rooserelbat, Ba. m. and 3:30 p. m.

THE PETTIPAUG HOUSE, Essex, Conn., has still some sice family rooms not taken; some of the coolest, heatherst places in New England. Style enough to make our guests comfortable and happy; eight miles' view of the river. Carriages to sea shore daily. ortaile and map.

For particulars and reference send for circular.

H. L. PARKER, Proprietor,
Formerly Hanousanett He

WEST END HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J.—
REDUCTION in BOARD,—On and after this date, the price for
Board at this Hotel will be FOUR DOLLARS (#4) PER DAY.
Aug. 11, 1070.

Printing.

WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, 104 Fulton-st.— LITHOGRAPHIC, STRAM JOB PRINTERS and LABRE MANUFACTURERS.

Wedding Carde, & c.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 15, 1870. Several sales of good property are announced for this and succeeding weeks. To-morrow (The slay) the Messrs. Lawrence, Oakley & Figury will offer 500 building

lots at Scranton, Penn. Boston is to have an asylum for destitute Catholic children. The lot, about 200 feet front by 550 deep, is bounded by three streets, and cost \$15,500, being sold by the city for half its value, as usual with public institutions. The street on the south stde, Bast Concordet,, divides the grounds from those of the City Hospital. The divides the grounds from those of the thy hospital. The back of the lot bounds on the grounds of Dr. Gregory's Female Medical College. The Home for Peatitute Children will cost \$100.000. It is to be of brick, with sandstone trimmings, and French roof, 185 feet front by 65 feet deep, and will necession and the commodate 200 children. Four angle towers will be made for ventilation. The center, above the first floor, will present a large window, triplet, rising through two whole stories, for the chapel will be on the second floor, in the center, and run from front to rear and up into the third story. Esside the great window the main tower, beitry, and epile will rise. Between the windows will terminate in pinacles.

The New England Femnie Medical College occupies a lot adjacent to that of the Catholic Children's Home, 200 feet square, and cost \$15,000. The building will cost \$86,000. The corner-stone was laid on June 9, and the structure is now complete and roofed. It is of brick, trimmed with grantee, and will accommodate thirty boarding students, and a hundred or more non-residents. It is expected that the interior work will be finished by the 16th of October, so that the dedication can take place a week or two later, and the edited to can take place a week or two later, and the edited to commend the the commencement of the 23d annual term, Nov. 2.

TRANSPERS OF REAL ESTATE.	
NEW-YORK CITY.	
lifth at, n = 200.4 ft e of 10th ave, 40x92	65,000
30th ct, 152.0 it c of 10th are, 25a31.9	3,250
Sithest, n s, 375 ft w of 5th-ave, 25x100,5	\$5,000
70th-st, a s. 100 ft e of 2d ave. 17.6x103.2	8,000
12d-st., s s, St ft w of Av - B, 200x102.2	77
Ave H and 324-st, a w cor. 51.2x58	26,000
105 h et a s. 231 t ft w of 2d-ave, 10.5x100,9	9,000
11th-ave, w s, 40.5 ft n w of 30th-st, 24.8x100	3,500
LEASHE RECORDED,	****
Grand-st, No 320, 5 years, per year	學1,000
KINGS COUNTY-BROOKLYN.	
Leonardet, e s. 37.6 ft n of Culver-st, 19.9x35, h and l, Green-	
point (# share)	@ 3,000
Skillman-st, w s. 91.10 ft s of Wythe-ave, 29:20	1.6.0
Smith-st, e s, 620.6 ft s of Newt'n turnpike, 20x35, 4x84.8x25x132.4.	4.000
Wyckeff st, n s, 100 ft e of Smith-at, 25x150	1.000
9th-st, s s, 263.4 ft e of (th-ave, 16.6x92.6	5.350
36th-st, n e s. 100 ft n w of 4th-ave, 25x102	Inninal
Gates ave, s z. 205 ft w of Marco-ave, 20x100	10,750
Charles ave, a s. 200 I m of State and La Carle Date 10-15 10-07 3	9,227
Grand-ave, w s, 161 ft n of Atlantic-ave, 14 6x99.3x15.10x90.2	10,500
Murtle-ave and Sandfurlet, secor, 25x111.10	950
Union ave, e s, 50 ft s of Ber at, 12,6x100.	1,500
Union-ave, e s. 75 ft s of Box st. 25g160	1,000
NEW-JERSEY-ESSEX COUNTY-NEWARK.	man or taken a
Bank-st, s.s., 78 ft e of Foston-st, 100x55x107	\$4,000
Bergen-st, as, 100 ft s of Court-st, 50x160	1,200
Parahurst-st, s s. 200 ft w of Broad-st, 30x100	6,5400
Reserville-ave, e.s. 125 ft from Susex-ave, 43.3g100	3,500
Springfield-ave, a s, 410 ft w of Wightman's property, 25x130	400
EAST GRANGE.	-
Washington-st, e.s. adjoining Ferry a property, 100x100	\$5,500
	THOMAS .

Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE-The COUNTRY RESIDENCE A and FARM of the late Wm. E. Miles, attaited on Hemps and Harber, Manhaonet New L. L. The Ferra condets of 185 nerve of hind in the condition, about 40 seres in wood. The deciline, hern, carriage-house, farmhouse, boarbonne, &c., are new and built in the best nature. A fine regetable and fruit ganloug the lawns, roads, &c., are in good order. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to WM. A. MillES, Ears, 58 Chrystie-st., N. Y.

New-Jersen Heal Estate for Sale.

A TORANGE, N. J.-VILLAS, VILLA SITES All and FARMS a goat variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New York, for SALE low. Also Country Seats and Houses to LET for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New York, 9 to 11 a.m.; Orange courts Main and Country, 8 to 8. A DEPOT being established at MENLO PARK, on the N.J. R. R. and T. C. (Philadelphia Rost), makes it one of the choicest locations within 20 whose of the Civi Hall. Loui 20 by 100 ft. are from 200 to 6400 cath, the greater portion of which can be paid is smoothly installments of 640. Full particular, with these to visit the property, can be half at the office of the MENLO PARK LAND COMPANI, Nov. 155 ard 157 Branchway, Bonn No. 18.

ALL WANTING FARMS-9,000 acres, good A soil, mild climate, 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Price ofly \$15 per acte. Also improves farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other glose in the unjud States. Thermands are swing, Address C. K. LANDIS, Vinciand, N. J. dros C. K. LANDIS, Vinctand, N. J.

CARRIAGE-SPRING FACTORY for SALE machinery complete. Length of building, 35 feet; depth, 65 feet; engine, thirty-five horse power. Wellin shop, water communication for received booking within 450 feet of inshing. Price, 475 600; Terms casy. Rent, \$2,000 per annum. Address Box 300 New York P. O.

FOR SALE at Westfield, one hour via Cen-

A trai Relirond of New-Jessey (twelve trains per day such way), two modern-built HOUSES. Also two to RENT che.p. Apply to W. J. PILESON, at the station. PLAINFIELD, N. J.—An attractive HOUSE for SALE, containing elementous, very well to died, and having bath, formace, gas, but and cold mater, and all the makers improvements; grounds comprare should non acre, attracted on one of the best atvances in the town; coach-house and stable. Price, \$9,000; \$1,000 cmh; failuse

he town; cosen-nouse for 5 ; corn. an bond and mortgage for 5 ; corn. A. D. MELLICK, jr., & BRO., 6 Pine st. CHEAP FARM and FRUIT LANDS, pleasant

BRICKSBURG, N. J.,

Only 44 miles from New York, and on milroud direct to Publishelphia and superior for all cross; climate initi and precededly in the soft and part; to fever and agine. Price \$50 per act on substantial terms easy. For excellent and more sent free address \$0.1384 (Met. L.) Broadway, \$N. Y., or D. W. Bill (B.R.M. Agant), Britishelphia, \$N. J.

Country Real Estate for Sale. LOR SALE .- An elegant medium-priced mod-

stable complete; 2 ctylots; five and frail real fraction, therein, and from the ferm easy; manufacts posterior, V. E. STAVENSON & SOS, 41 Process. FARM for SALE .- One of the most desirable order; vice and of 2,000 Delivery graph vices. The man case. Apply the owner. B. STRADLEY, 72 Johnson, New York.

FOR SALE - A fine FARM of 75 ACRES;

Anction Sales of Beal Cotate.

A UCTION SALE, This Day, Aug. 16, at 11
A a.m. by A D. MELLICE. 17. a 550, Actioners,
CREDITOR'S SALE - the OFFICE FLUSHTURE and to will of office of CROWE a M.KEF, Boson 1 of No. 2 Paced. consider of Desig, Chairs, &c. Sale positive.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ALCHIONDERS AND
REAL ENTATE BEOKERS.
REAL ENTATE BEOKERS.
REAL ENTATE BEOKERS.
REAL ENTATE BEOKERS.
Cits Residence. Fours. Les. Century bests, and France bencht, and, rented, exchanges. Less terrosited. Ancien value of France. & CRIGHT AUGUSTAPP VALUE.

BEALT FARM CARRISTADT. N. J., ride to be a transfer.
THE REAL PRINCIPLES AND AUGUSTAPP.

at 1 school, on premier.
ZOHNSON & MILLER

will unleady at the bishese of the
Borr Farm, near Carlstall Depor,
Consults of Sti Choose Lets.
As a core, without built or rearrange.
Free Examinate, Free Cole and.
Torns every perfect title.
Free Examination of Still Borre.

Torns every perfect title.

Naw-Orleans, Aug. 15.—Arrived, steemship Cortes, from New-York, Staw-Orleans, Aug. 15.—The steemship Manhattan, from New-York for Idiverpool, arrived here to-day.

London, Aug. 15.—The steemship Manhattan, from New-York for Idiverpool, arrived here to-day.

London, Aug. 15.—The steemship Pennsylvanian was destroyed by free here to be a first to be a standard evening.

MEMORANDA.

Pres ships put back to Valueraise prior to the 14th alt, disabled in a bearg gale. Thus of them were American, one French, and two British and the first to Minnesota, in the Capital one of them the Great Pacific, Low, from Callato for New-York, which put both Cheshagon folio inst. in distress, having been a rack by lightning, and before the content from Cheshagon folio inst. in distress, having been a rack by lightning.

The steemship Grace from, which was sunk on Thorsday by running on George's Leege, has been raised, and found to be much damaged. the foremost, and on the following days, until they shall all have been offered.

A large propertion of acid lands are located between the eighth standard parallel (or the line between towns 131 and 132, the ember line of the State east and west) and the southern boundary of the State, and range number thirty (30) and thry eight (34), and are fine rolling prairie lands, well watered, of good rich soil, and interspersed with groves of timber. The balance of the londs are trinstary to the Otte Tal River, the Misselipid River, and the Red River of the North, below the elected standard parallel (72 miles north of ask center line), and see more beavily timbered some of them being covered with the best pine and hard wood fumber in the State. They were all carefully selected, and are mostly within the limits of the land grants to the several ratiroods of the State, and are of equal value with the assence of those lands.

several railrouds of the State, and are of equal value with the average of those lands.

Particular descriptions can be seen at the State Land Office.

In consideration of the purchase of said lands at or above the minimum price per ner, they will be excenp from taxation for a period of ten years from and after said sale.

In payment for sail lands, the legal moner of the United States and Minnesota State Railroad Bonds, with all the supaid coupons stateed will be received; provided, that two thousand or sucre of said bunds are deposited in this softce, previous to the day of sale, with a written contract on the part of the owner's thereof, agreeing the purchase said lands under the said act, to the extent of the bonds en deposited, and authoriting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and est aparting the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and establishment of the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and establishment of the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and establishment of the Commiscience of the Commiscience of the Commiscience of the State Land Office to cricic and establishment of the Commiscience of the Commiscien

PUBLIC AUCTION.

120 VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE,
120 VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE,
120 VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE,
120 VOICE of JACOB ROSENGARDEN, esq.

There will be sold at public auction,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTI-RIGHT BUILDING LOTS,
121 Interest of the TOWN OF RAHWAY, so said day. Terms—10 per cent
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. on said day. Terms—10 per cent
Sale to commence at 31 o'clock a. m. on said day. Terms—10 per cent
Sale to commence at 31 o'clock a. m. on said day. Terms—10 per cent
of the per cut on bond and mortgage for three years.
Of the per cut on bond and mortgage for three years.
Purchasees meet at the hotel o'posite the railroad depot at Rahway,
N. J.

For particulars, inquire of C. MEYER & SCHLINGLOPP, corner First and Bioomfield-sta., Hobokes, N. J.

J. ROSENGARDEN.

Real Estate to Exchange. LOW PRICED unincumbered LOTS in Brook-lyn to EXCHANGE for BUSINESS PROPERTY. M. A. RULAND & Co., 5 Bookman st., N. T.

Conces and farms Wanted.

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. No. 104 Ful- FARMS WANTED within 30 miles of the